





## LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.

## Public Auctions.

These Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

on  
WEDNESDAY, August 24, 1921,  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
at Holt's Wharf Kowloon.  
A Quantity of Miscellaneous  
Goods  
Comprising:Steel plates, Tin plates, Round  
flat and square iron bars, iron hoops,  
tubes, iron washers, Angles iron,  
Rivets, Bolts, Wire, Cable, Type-  
writer supplies, Paint, Earthenware,  
Quaker oats, Emulsion etc.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.LAMMERT BROS.  
Auctioneers.THURSDAY, August 25, 1921,  
commencing at 11 a.m.at Sun Lee Workshop, Hungnam,  
(For Account of the Concerned).  
A Quantity of Miscellaneous  
Goods  
Comprising:Rubber hose, Iron pipe fittings,  
Steel wire, Plastic wall boarding,  
Engine parts, Antifriction metal,  
Rivets, Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Eils,  
Wood screws.

Also

1 Set Diving Gear.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.FRIDAY, August 26, 1921,  
commencing at 2.30 p.m.at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,  
A Very Fine and Superior  
Selection of Genuine Old Chinese  
Curios of Extreme Rarity.  
Comprising:Bronze and Porcelain vases, incense  
burners, plates, figures, ginger jars,  
flower pots, bowls, wine cups, tea pots,  
josses, lions and ornaments, Pekin glass  
snuff bottles and vases, Crystal, Agate  
and Jade Figures, vases, lions, josses  
and ornaments, Necklaces, Pekin  
cloisonne vase, enamelled plates, bowls,  
lacquered screen, panel, side-table,  
chairs, Seowchow Blackwood chairs inlaid  
with porcelain panels, Mandarin Glaze  
and Porcelain of Kangxi, Yungching,  
Kienlong, Kiating and Tzongwang  
periods, including Scrolls of Tang,  
Song, Yuan, Ming and Tsing Dynasties.

Also

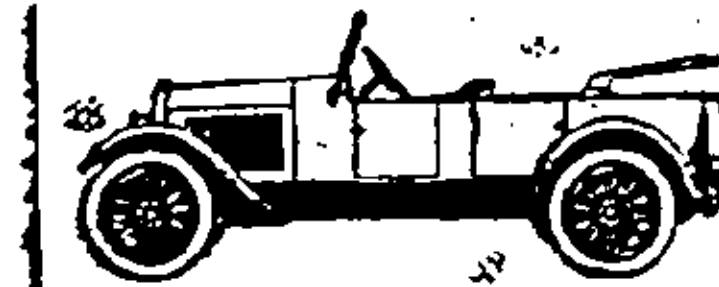
Agate Incense Burner and cover.  
On view from Thursday the 25th  
August.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 19, 1921.



PALACE MOTOR Co., Ltd.

Phone Central 644  
Western Branch  
Kowloon Branch 5307  
New Cars for Hire & For Sale.  
Private Cars for Hire & For Sale.  
Repairing Cars a Specialty.

## THE "CHINA MAIL."

## NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should  
be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their  
names and addresses with any news-  
clippings addressed to the Editor, not necessarily  
for publication but as evidence of good  
faith.  
All matter for publication should be  
written on one side of the paper only.Letters relating to business should be  
addressed to THE MANAGER.  
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is  
\$10 per annum; per quarter and per month  
"pro rata".Orders for extra copies of the "China  
Mail" should be sent to news agents or  
supplies in limited. Cash 30 cents. Credit  
30 cents per copy.The "China Mail" is delivered free at  
our offices in Hongkong and Kowloon.  
Postage is charged at the rate of 50 cents  
per annum.Rates of subscription to the "Overland  
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage  
50 cents extra. Single copy twenty  
five cents each.Advertisements and notices to Advertisers  
should be sent to the "Overland  
China Mail" at 11.30 a.m. or 12.30 p.m.  
Advertisements and notices to Advertisers  
should be sent to the "China Mail" at 11.30 a.m. or 12.30 p.m.New Advertisements should be sent to  
the Editor 3 p.m.  
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should be sent to the "China Mail" at 11.30 a.m. or 12.30 p.m.

## INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO  
BE WITHOUT THEM.JUST received a large Consignment  
of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive  
food for infants which keeps good in  
quality during Hot weather. (2) LAC-  
TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the  
foods of infants and Dyspeptics. (3)  
MILFORD-MCGRATH FLUID INSECTI-  
CIDE the Best Fluid for destroying  
Flies, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all  
other Insect Pests in Summer days, and  
(4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN  
FLEECES, MAGIC and CINDERELLA  
SOAPS for keeping everything clean in  
Houses.PRICES are Very Moderate. In-  
spection and Enquiries are cordially  
invited.

## SHU FUNG TAI &amp; CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,  
No. 17 & 18, Cross Street, Hongkong.  
Telephone Nos. 721.

理代泰豐

SIAM  
SCOUTS STAMPSin  
COMPLETE SET  
at \$1.75 per set  
of  
7 STAMPS.

## GRAOA &amp; CO.,

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Garden  
Seeds, Religious Goods, Toys, etc.  
No. 19, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 520. Hongkong.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

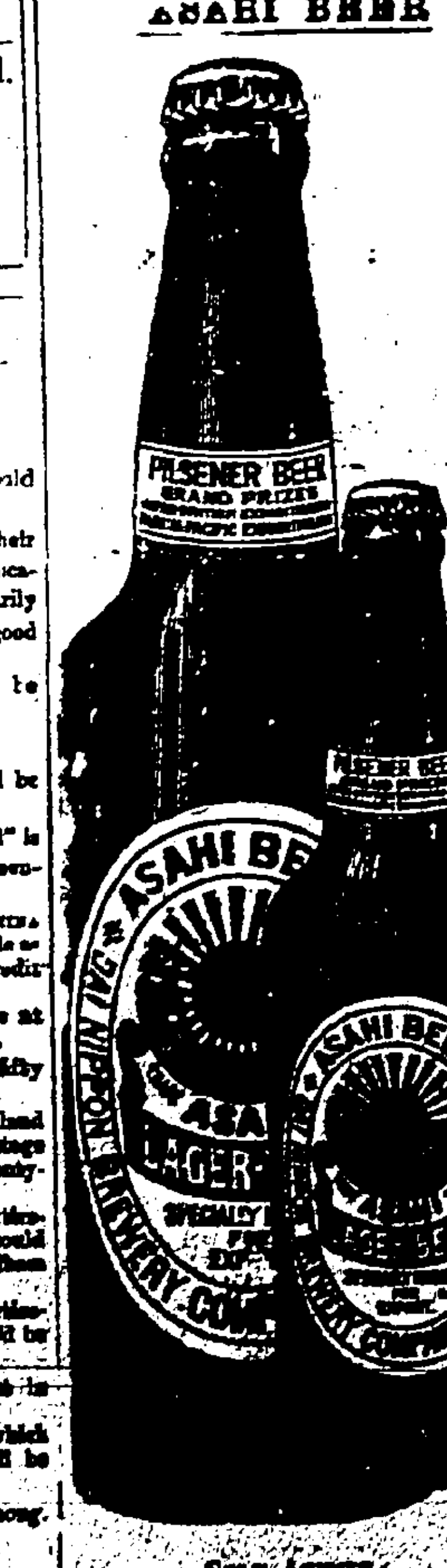
Every kind of Footwear.  
MADE TO ORDER.CHERRY & CO.,  
PEDDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel  
Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 30, 1914.TANG YUK, DENTIST.  
Successor to  
the late SIEN TING,  
14, D'Almeida Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

CONSULTATION FREE.

THE NEW JERSEY REMEDY  
THERAPION No. 1  
THERAPION No. 2  
THERAPION No. 3

ASARI BRER

SOLE AGENTS:  
MITSUBISHI TRADING CO.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## PANAMA-COSTA RICA DISPUTE.

WASHINGTON, August 22nd.  
The State Department, in a communica-  
tion to the Government of Panama, states  
that Costa Rica has intimated its deter-  
mination to assume immediate jurisdic-  
tion over the disputed territory, which  
belongs to Costa Rica, in accordance with  
the Loboset award.  
The United States advises Panama that  
she does not disapprove of the Costa  
Rican decision.

## POLISH WIRELESS.

New York, August 22nd.  
The Polish Government has entered into  
a contract with the Radio Corporation  
for the construction of a three-million-  
dollar station at Warsaw, which will  
be in direct connection with Long Island.

## FRANCE REMEMBERS.

Paris, August 22nd.  
In memory of sixty thousand foreign  
volunteers belonging to seventy nations,  
who fought in the Great War under the  
French flag, there was a celebration at  
the Invalides, in Paris, in the presence  
of the Allied representatives and a  
number of Ministers of foreign States,  
notably of Holland and Japan.  
An American delegation of former  
combatants attended at Flirey the un-  
veiling of a monument dedicated by the  
province of Lorraine to the seventeen  
American Divisions which partook in her  
deliverance.—Herald.

## SILESIAN PROBLEM.

Paris, August 22nd.  
Viscount Ishih, in his letter accepting  
the invitation on behalf of the Council of  
the League of Nations to recommend a  
solution of the Upper Silesian question,  
expresses the conviction that it will be  
impossible to suggest a solution unless  
steps are taken to prevent disturbances  
in Upper Silesia. The Council of the  
League could only make a unanimous  
recommendation in complete quietude  
and when it is allowed to act indepen-  
dently by every Government interested  
in the Silesian settlement.—Herald.

## U.S. SHIPPING BOARD.

WASHINGTON, August 22nd.  
The Shipping Board has accepted a bid  
of \$2,400 each for 301 of its ships, which  
cost three to eight hundred thousand  
dollars each. The purchase is for Ship  
Construction and Trading Corporation.

## BRITISH POLICY IN CHINA.

LONDON, August 22nd.  
The Times, discussing the Washington  
Conference—the latest on which Great  
Britain has cordially accepted—says that  
it is incumbent on Great Britain to define  
her policy regarding China. The journal  
thinks that Great Britain is favourably  
placed for an endeavour to reconcile  
the Japanese and American divergency of  
view as regards China. British interests  
there are an important factor in our  
relations with Japan and America.  
The Times expresses the opinion that  
the Shantung question is one of a  
moderate interest in the question of  
Versailles, and thinks that the question  
of Japan's special interests in China,  
referred to in the Lansing-Ishih Agree-  
ment, is interpretable in the sense that  
it would not infringe upon the principle  
of the "open door" in China, which we  
have hitherto supported. Japan, obviously,  
has a special interest in China, particu-  
larly in Manchuria, which, if develop-  
ed along economic lines and without the  
idea of military domination, may greatly  
benefit China. Japan and all the Powers  
seriously concerned in the reconstruction,  
prosperity, and independence of China.

## JAPAN'S NEW AIRSHIPS.

LONDON, August 22nd.  
Japanese experts visited Fulham and  
inspected Airship R37, which is believed  
to be unfinished in view of the suspension  
of the air programme.It is understood that the experts agree  
that the giant among the heavier than air  
machines is not fitted for war purposes.  
It is stated that sixteen English non-  
rigid machines, S.S.Z. type, 160 feet in  
length and capable of a sustained flight  
of thirty miles an hour, have been pur-  
chased and sent to Japan.Mrs. Lowe  
Tells How Cuticura  
Healed Eczema

"My child was suffering with wet  
eczema which first came out in a rash  
of small pimples on the neck. Later  
the rash came out on her hands and  
arms, also on her body. It made her  
restless and she would not sleep. I  
thought I should have to her hands to  
stop her scratching. Her  
face was disfigured for a week.  
"Seeing an advertisement for Cuti-  
cura Soap and Ointment I thought I  
would try them, which I did with  
great success. I bought a box, and  
only used two boxes of Cuticura Oint-  
ment when she was completely  
healed." (Signed Mrs. Lowe, 1,  
Proctor Road, East Ham, London, E.  
4, Eng., May 1, 1920.)

You may rely on Cuticura Soap  
and Ointment to cure your skin.  
Send for Cuticura Leaflet and 64. Sold  
everywhere. Write for free literature to  
Cuticura, P.O. Box 100, Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

## TEETTING C. J. DREN.

TEETTING children have more or  
less diarrhea, which is a common  
disease. It is caused by the action of  
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## Hughes & Hough

Auctioneers to the Government  
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Contractors  
General Brokers.

### PUBLIC AUCTIONS—

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(For Account of the Concerned)

#### THURSDAY,

August 23, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Chinese Porcelain, Curioes, Lacquered Ware, etc., etc.

Including a variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured Vases, Wall Plates, Table Screens, Blue and White Vases and Insect burners, Old Bronze and Brass Figures and Vases, Kakeemonos, Lacquered Cabinets, Chairs, Ivory, Jade, Agate and Crystal Ornaments, Mandarin Bells, etc., etc.

The above stock recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Ming, Kangxi, Kienlong and Tschingwang Periods.

The bulk of which will be sold with out-reserve.

#### Also

One CARVED IVORY TUSK and STANDS.

Length 7 ft. weight 50 lbs.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view 5th inst. and morning of sale.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 20, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

#### FRIDAY,

August 26, 1921, at 11.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

2 Cases ADZES.

1 Large Lawn Mower New (Ransom).

3 American Fold Iron Beds.

SUNDRY FURNITURE, etc., etc.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 22, 1921.

#### G. R.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY,

the 6th, 7th and 8th September, 1921,

at H. M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong,

and at KOWLOON NAVAL DEPOT,

commencing each day at 2.30 a.m.,

with an interval from 12 NOON,

to 1.30 p.m.

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES,

etc., etc., etc.

Comprising—

Life Boats, Electrical Fittings, Cook-

ing Stores, Ships' Fittings, Iron Beds,

Mattresses and Fittings, Steel Tanks,

Life Rafts, Life Belts, Motors, Dynamoes,

Carpet, Rugs, Mats, Sheets, Table

Covers, Steel wire rope, Blankets, Con-

terpanes, Electric cables, Canvas,

Leather and India Rubber, Old

Cordage, Canvas, Linen and Woollen

Rags, Old India Rubber, Old Leather,

Old Iron, Brass, Gun metal, Steel,

Copper and Lead, Coal casks, Firewood,

Iron and Wood blocks, Lamp, Search-

lights, Carriages, Whiting, Oil, Pro-

pellors, Lathes, Boreholes, Refrigera-

ting and Drilling Machines, Fan

Blades, Gauge Glasses, Ganga, Old

Asbestos, Steel Tubes, Casks, etc., etc.

Also

Quantity Surgical Instrument.

Lot may be inspected on Monday,

5th September, 1921.

Also Sale of Old and Surplus Naval

Stores at Kowloon on FRIDAY,

9th September, at 10 a.m.

Comprising—

A quantity of Unserviceable Clothing

and Remnants, Provisions for poultry

or Cattle Feeding, Electro Plate and

Mess Gear, etc., etc.

Terms of Sale—As detailed on

Catalogue.

HUGHES & HOUGH

By Appointment Auctioneers to the

Admiralty.

Hongkong, August 18, 1921.

MASSAGE.

Mr. HONDA and Mr. HONDA

14 years' experience.

No. 24, Wyndham Street.

(Opposite to the China Mail)

### NOTICES.

#### HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such draft new Memorandum of Association and a print of the existing Memorandum of Association of the Company may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, aforesaid, and a comparison of the print of the existing Memorandum of Association with the print of the draft new Memorandum of Association will show wherein the draft new Association Memorandum differs from the existing Memorandum of Association. Should the Meeting approve of such new Memorandum of Association with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered, so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting.

and also for the following further purposes, namely:—

For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid. In such print the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by underlining in black ink and by marginal notes. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(2) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions, the above mentioned Resolutions (Nos. 1 and 2).

Should the first of the above Resolutions (No. 1) be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority, the alterations in the Company's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the said SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be continued for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the following further Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions, namely:—

(3) That each of the existing 20,000 fully paid up shares of \$50 each constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 be divided into 5 fully paid up shares of \$10 each so as to make such Capital \$1,000,000 consisting of 100,000 fully paid up shares of \$10 each.

(4) That after the division aforesaid, the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 consisting as aforesaid, to \$2,500,000 divided into 250,000 shares of \$10 each by the creation of 150,000 new shares of \$10 each—such new shares (subject as hereinafter mentioned) to be issued at such time or times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit.

(5) That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the General Reserve, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalisation such sum of \$1,000,000 be distributed as bonus among the shareholders of the

### WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.  
\$1. PREPAID.  
Every additional word 6 Cents for 3 insertions.

#### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE or TWO LOTS of LAND in Jordan Road, Kowloon, about seven minutes by Roads from Ferry. For plan & further particulars apply Box 1238, c/o "China Mail."

FOR SALE—MOTOR BOAT. 26' 6" by 6', with cabin. Practically new. Engine in perfect running order. Can be seen by appointment. Apply Box 1315, c/o "China Mail."

#### TO LET.

TO LET—Desirable Premises, Central Location, 13 Chater Road. Apply Box No. 1317, c/o "China Mail."

TO LET—GODOWN at Yauwatt. For particulars apply to THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO. LD.

### INTIMATIONS.

#### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY has been acquired, as from July 1st, 1921, by the undersigned with all rights and titles, and will hereafter be published by them. No claims against the Hongkong Dollar Directory incurred prior to this date will be admitted by the undersigned.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.  
3, Wyndham Street.  
Hongkong, July 7, 1921.

#### FOR SALE.

New and Used.

HARDLEY DAVIDSON'S.

INDIANS.

HENDERSON'S.

WOLFE.

AND SMITH.

MOTOR CYCLES.

REEVES & CO.,

106-114, Woo-Sung Street,

Kowloon

A party has been

found, forming

a most agreeable

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### HAWKER KILLED.

#### AEROPLANE CRASH IN FLAMES.

HIS HEROIC ATTEMPT TO FLY THE ATLANTIC.

As already cabled, Mr. Harry Hawker, who with Commander Mackenzie-Grieve made a most gallant attempt to fly the Atlantic in May 1919, was killed while flying over Burnt Oak, near Hendon, Middlesex.

He was in the Newport-Goshawk machine, with a 300-h.p. A.B.C. Dragonfly engine, with which he was to have competed in the Air Derby round London. Its wings had been clipped to give it greater speed.

Some eye-witnesses say the machine burst into flames when at a great height.

Mr. Hawker's body, which was 30 yards away, as if he had fallen out of the aeroplane, was severely injured; death must have been mercifully swift.

#### AEROPLANE FLAME.

The accident was described to a reporter by Mr. Canby, whose house at Brookside, Burnt Oak, looks into the field where the accident occurred. "Shortly after six o'clock," he said, "as we were having tea, I first heard the noise of an aeroplane flying very low. I looked out of the window and saw an aeroplane hovering about fifty yards from the ground. It suddenly started forward as if to rush into my back yard, but it slowed round and its nose pointed towards the middle of the field. Just before the machine touched the ground I noticed a flame come from the side of the machine. When about 10 yards from the ground a loud explosion was heard."

"There was a pause for a second and then the machine began a rush across the field followed by a terrific explosion which set the machine in flames. I rushed into the field and found the machine alight. The heat was terrific. I could not get near the machine, but I thought it strange that no shrieks or cries were coming from the wreckage. When the flames burned out I began to look for the body, but I could not find it anywhere in the wreckage. A policeman and I found it 30 yards away, where it had been blown by the force of the explosion. The airman's feet were badly burned, as were his face and head, but his tunic was untouched."

"I found his socks and boots in another part of the field and his hat about 100 yards to the left of the wreckage. He was dead when we picked him up and every bone in his body seemed to be broken. I had seen the machine during the afternoon looping the loop and flying at a great speed. There was no one else in the aeroplane."

Shortly after the accident an R.A.F. tender came up and the body was taken to Hendon mortuary, where it awaits inquest. Mrs. Hawker was at once telephoned for.

Dr. Findlater, of Edgware, who was called to the accident, said: "I think that the airman must either have jumped from the machine or have been thrown from it. He had received a double fracture of the right ankle, both his legs were burned, the skull was fractured, and in the skin of both hands was burned off. His face was blue and black but was not burned. There was a gash beneath the chin. There were hardly any injuries on the body."

Dr. Findlater added: "There is no doubt that the airman was game to the last." Though his machine was on fire and making for the houses, he leaped it round into the middle of a field.

HIS ATLANTIC FEAT. Harry Hawker will always be remembered for two wonderful examples of his heroic determination. First, there was his gallant attempt to win The Daily Mail "Round Britain" Prize in 1913, when he flew 1,043 miles over the sea in a Sopwith seaplane. He failed to win a prize only through an accident, his foot slipping off the rudder-bar at a critical moment when landing off Dublin.

Then there was his ever-memorable attempt in May 1919, with Lt. Com. Mackenzie-Grieve, to win The Daily Mail £10,000 prize for the first direct flight across the Atlantic. This prize was afterwards won by Sir John Alcock and Sir Arthur Whitten-Brown. Sir John was killed while flying to Paris in December 1919.

Hawker, throughout his flying career, which began in 1910, showed quiet, considered determination in all his work.

He was born at St. Kilda, near Melbourne. When 19 he came for a job to Mr. T. O. M. Sopwith, who afterwards taught him to fly. Mr. Sopwith said he wanted only "shop boys." "All right," said Hawker. "I will sweep the shops!" He never looked back and became a machine-test pilot of sterling reputation and great national usefulness during the war.

MRS. HAWKER'S PLUCK. His great Atlantic attempt was made in a Sopwith machine ("Atlantic"), with a 320-h.p. Rolls-Royce Eagle Mark VIII engine. After the machine had left St. John's, Newfoundland, for Great Britain or Ireland, no news of her was heard for several days. Fears for the men's safety grew, but there was one who never gave up hope. This was Hawker's wife. On May 23, when five days had passed without news, The Daily Mail published an announcement that if the airman did not return it would divide the prize between the next-of-kin. Mrs. Hawker then wrote to Lord Northcliffe:

"While appreciating this as a very noble offer, I cannot and will not believe that my husband is not alive. I am sure that he will soon return to hear of the generosity of The Daily Mail and your personal kindness to me at this time."

Mrs. Hawker was altogether wonderful. As the feelings of her friends slowly sank from apprehension to despair she smiled as usual and went about her work in her pretty house at Surbiton, where she lives with her baby daughters, Pamela and Mary.

LUCKY SUNDAY. Then, on May 25, came the dramatic news that Hawker and Mackenzie-Grieve were safe and well. The "Mary," a little Danish steamer, found them at lat. 50 deg. 20 min. north and long 23 deg. 39 min. west (1,101 miles across the Atlantic). The "Mary" was a slow vessel and carried no wireless; hence the delay in making known the airman's safety.

Mrs. Hawker had said the night before: "You're looking down in the mouth, boys. Cheer up. We shall have some good news to-morrow. Sunday is my lucky day!"

When she heard the glad news by telephone she at once motored to see

the same friends and quietly announced that her prediction had proved correct. One of them became so hilarious that he took a header in the river with all his clothes on, and made the waters of the Thames join in his splashing jubilation.

Mrs. Hawker was asked to give some kind of explanation of her uncanny forecast. "Oh," she said. "I don't know. I just felt it. I have felt it all the week. Other people had their tails down, but I hadn't. You had yourself, hadn't you? Of course. Glad I didn't meet you while the fit was on."

"As to Sunday, I can't remember exactly what made me regard it as my lucky day, but I have done so for a long time. It was on a Sunday that my husband made his highest flight. It was on a Sunday that he started from Newfoundland, and lots of lucky little things, too domestic to be worth telling, have happened to me on a Sunday. But this, of course, is my luckiest Sunday of all."

Mrs. Hawker was the least excited member of her joyful party that celebrated the great feat. Her faith was largely based on the fact that her husband had impressed on her that it might be days before anything was heard of him if he should be picked up by a ship not equipped with wireless.

LONDON'S CHEREST DAY. Mr. Hawker at the first opportunity sent a message to The Daily Mail explaining that the machine stopped owing to the water filter in the feed pipe from the radiator to the water pump being blocked up with refuse, such as solder and the like, shaking loose in the radiator. The two men, who were in lifesaving suits were in the water an hour and a half before being picked up. When a few hundred miles out from Newfoundland a strong northerly gale had driven them steadily out of their course. It was not always possible, owing to the pressure of dense masses of cloud, to take bearings.

The day it was known that the men were safe was the chiest London had known since the armistice, when they arrived at King's Cross after their rescue they had an amazing triumph. They were overwhelmed by the hysterical delight of countless thousands.

A procession was formed but it lost all shape or coherence. Hawker, who was in a car drawn by man, found himself a standstill. All other attempts to move forward failing, he was hauled out and mounted on a policeman's horse.

Fore-headed and with a mounted policeman on either side, he completed a triumphal journey to the Royal Aero Club.

The King invited the two men to Buckingham Palace, where he decorated them with the Cross of the Royal Air Force.

The Daily Mail at a luncheon at the Savoy Hotel presented them with a cheque for £5,000.

Amazir Hawk's thrilling escapes were: October 8, 1913.—While flying at Brooklands a sudden gust of wind caused him to crash, and he was taken to hospital.

March 8, 1914.—Fell again while flying at Albany, South Wales, escaping without injury. A height of 500ft. while looping the loop. Unhurt, machine smashed.

June 27, 1914.—Fell into trees at Brooklands from a height of 500ft. while looping the loop. Unhurt, machine smashed.

February 27, 1915.—At Brooklands the cowl of his engine blew off in mid-air. Again unhurt; machine damaged.

With Mr. T. O. M. Sopwith, Mr. Hawker about a year ago entered the motor-cycle trade, producing a 24 h.p



## WATSON'S

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WHISKY

EQUAL TO ANY—BETTER THAN MOST.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

Wine &amp; Spirit Merchants,

Phone 616.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.BETWEEN SEASON  
SUGGESTIONS!

FOULARD SILKS.

UNIQUE AND EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS.

"LUVISCA"

AN IDEAL COTTON CLOTH—FINE MERCERISED FINISH.  
AND A HIGH REPUTATION—WASHES EXTREMELY WELL.

SPONGE CLOTH.

ADMIRABLY SUITED FOR TENNIS—GOLF ETC.—WHERE  
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## DEATH.

GOMES.—At his residence No. 3 Austin Avenue on August 22 Dr. A. S. Gomes in his 77th year. Funeral will pass the monument at 5.45 p.m. to-morrow the 24th inst.

## The China Mail.

TRADE, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.  
HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1921.

## SANITARY MATTER.

Our evening contemporary on Friday published a letter signed "Salud," which was perhaps a misprint for "Salad," as the writer seems very green. We had occasion a little while ago to point out the silliness of a letter published over the same signature, and are now convinced that there is more reason behind the Government's ban on officials writing to the Press than we were formerly willing to recognize. This letter, being an undeserved attack on the very efficient and personally worthy head of the Sanitary Department, in circumstances grossly misrepresented, had its mischief aggravated by a stupid "leader" with which the paper followed next day. In this the departmental head was amusingly described as autocratic, when all he had done was to point out very mildly to Mr. Alabaster that some body must be held, and that it was, as it is, undesirable to cite the opinions of subordinates that are taken merely to assist those higher up in coming to a decision. Mr. Alabaster as a lawyer would admit that no judge is bound by the obiter dicta of an expert witness. He considers all the evidence, and concludes accordingly. The Sanitary Inspectors in this

matter were witnesses: the head of the department was the judge, acting as jury. It may be said that we should refer to these Sanitary Inspectors as expert witnesses. The letter by "Salud" bounces about their training, their certified efficiency, their considerable study, etc.; but it is not true that all our Sanitary inspectors are such experts as all that. So far as that claim goes, even I "cadet who may be pitchedforked into the post of H.S.D." has more technical knowledge than many of them, to say nothing of his superior intelligence. The China Mail, as all its readers should know, has no admiration for the cadet system, and has frequently said unkind things about it. But even a Cadet may be a good man, an able man, and a valuable public servant, and we do not allow our general prejudice against the system to make us unjust to individuals who are giving satisfaction.

As regards the incident behind all this, we have made a few enquiries, and find that it has been misrepresented. Our contemporary says "it means that when a Sanitary Inspector is sent out to make a report on any proposal affecting the Colony's health his report will count for nought, unless it happens to coincide with the opinion of his chief." That is nonsense. It counts for all it is worth, when considered in relation with other evidence and considerations by the said chief, whose opinion, in turn, is reviewed by officials still higher up, and weighed for what it is worth, in relation with other things they know. This accusation against the Head of the Sanitary Department could be made with more justice against the Governor himself, who every day is considering the reports and recommendations of "highly trained and qualified" subordinates, who, by the Telegraph argument, must know more about it than he does. It is his job to weigh and consider and to decide

for or against, as the looker-on who sees more of the game than the expert subordinate looking only at one end of it. So with Mr. Sayer. As a matter of fact this was a wise decision. The question was, Should the children's playgrounds at the Peak have lavatory accommodation provided?

There are two playgrounds on the Peak for the Peak children, who are not very numerous. Presumably there should, therefore, be two such conveniences provided. They would have to be flushed and drained—a very expensive job, and somebody would have to watch that they were not used by the wrong people. Peak mothers would not trust such watches, and would tell their amahs on no account to let their precious darlings go near these places. So much public money would be wasted, for a small minority on the Peak who would not appreciate it, while more necessary provision in the city below is ignored. There are no such conveniences for shopping ladies in Victoria, as in other cities. Nobody would be a penny the worse if the Peak children went on for years managing as they have managed, in the past; but we bear that down below in the City the absence of such provision is felt as a serious inconvenience. The whole trouble has arisen from the lawyer-like trick in argument of over-emphasising an item of favourability evidence, which in this particular instance, Mr. Sayer was obliged to point out was improper, as leading to the sort of thing that it has led to. There was no reflection on his subordinates, and none taken. The Telegraph claims to "know" that the Sanitary Department staff feel hurt at the way their reports are treated. What? The whole staff? One silly man only? Then why doesn't our contemporary say so, instead of misrepresenting a considerable body of men? We sympathise with it somewhat. Local topics for the leader-writer have been very rare of late, and it is a strong temptation to make the most of every little point that offers. But this should be done discreetly. It should not include injurious. If "Salud" is inspired by a disgruntled Sanitary Inspector, as well as a silly one, our contemporary should beware how far it allows him to mislead it, for his own unwise ends.

Incidentally, we would suggest to the writer of the Telegraph editorial censure that one fact alone is worth its consideration. It is not an official secret that Mr. Sayer is a married man, that he lives on the Peak, and that he has two children who use those recreation grounds. Does it not look as if, in denying his own children what the Telegraph thinks is necessary for the health and comfort of the 20 to 30 children who use those playgrounds, he has at least shown a disinterested and public spirit that should be applauded rather than condemned? We do.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Among the passengers who sailed by the C.P.S.s. "Monteagle" today was Surgeon Lt. Comdr. Thompson.

The management of the World Theatre have introduced two special Matinees every Tuesday and Thursday for children.

Rice prices in Shanghai showed a slight tendency during the past few days toward an increase. This, no doubt, is due to the fact that the storm interfered with the coming of the rice boats.

A quantity of miscellaneous goods comprising rubber hose, iron pipe fittings, engine parts, steel wire, rivets, etc., will be sold by Messrs. Lammer Bros. at public auction to-morrow morning.

A pretty wedding took place at the Union Church, Shanghai, the Rev. A. N. Winfield, M.A., officiating, when Winifred Esme, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Frederick Hopkins and Mrs. Hopkins, of Shanghai, was married to Mr. Reginald Hudson, son of the late Mr. Robert J. Felgate, of Kansas City, Mo.

The China Times reports another attempt by the Government to raise money in Shanghai. This time Peking is said to have sent down a representative with debenture bonds of the 1st Year of the Republic having a face value of \$9,000,000, and Revenue Stamps of the face value of \$6,000,000. These are said to have been disposed of to American and Japanese purchasers, for \$2,500,000.

The marriage took place at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, of Mr. Charles Dempster Whitton and Miss Jenny Macgregor MacNeillage, of Alloa, Scotland, who arrived from home on the str. "Ascenius." The bridegroom is a well-known Shanghai resident, having been for many years engineer of the Japan-China (late International) Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. C. E. Spencer, Sub-Dean of the Cathedral.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The French steamer "Kiang-king," was attacked by 200 soldiers at Patung. One passenger and a waiter were killed, two of the staff severely wounded and several others slightly injured.

After living on a vegetarian diet for 10 years, ten Formosan Buddhists, five of whom were women, crossed over to the Pescadores and sought oblivion from the ills of this world, and life everlasting in the next, by casting themselves into the ocean. The bodies have not been recovered as yet.

A group of Chinese optimists in Shanghai are endeavouring to organize an association to be called "The Pacific Conference Research Society." This body, which will have a branch in Peking, will consider questions to be brought forward at the Conference, and formulate three propositions as the basis of the solution of all outstanding questions between China and other nations.

Whilst one Chinese newspaper notes with alarm that the number of "struck exchanges" established and projected in Shanghai has reached a hundred, another notes with equal satisfaction that many of the proposals are being abandoned. The medicine merchants, for example, have decided to put their money into a factory for the manufacture of medicine instead of establishing an exchange.

The reddish colour taken on by the sun and moon following the advent of the autumn season has caused consternation among some classes in Peking and has caused a revival of the various religious rites. Many of the less educated in and about the capital believe that the condition is a forerunner of disaster and they are burning incense and performing the rites to head it off.

The Shanghai Mixed Court provided another good example last week of the cosmopolitan nature of any casual visitors, the people interested in one case included Englishmen, Irishmen, a Scotsman, a Welshman, Chinese, Greeks, Russians of Europe and Asia, Japanese and a Filipino. Chinese, Russian and Japanese evidence had to be interpreted into English and the Russian and Japanese into Chinese. Finally, the Assessor's notes of the whole case had to be read over and translated into Greek.

According to the Harrow native press, a well-known member of foreign banking circles has estimated that China is at present encumbered with more than \$3,000,000,000 of national debts. Seventy per cent of her total annual revenue goes to meet military expenses, in addition to which there are various extras on account of civil war. On account of this the Chinese Government has already lost its ability to pay off foreign debts, and, if the present series of disturbances continues, it will be obliged to declare itself bankrupt at the end of June of the 14 year of the Republic, i.e., four years hence.

## DEFUNCT COMPANY.

## ACTION AGAINST PARTNERS.

## SUMMARY COURT PROCEEDINGS.

In the Summary Court on June 27 last judgment was entered by consent for \$483.38 in favour of Alexander Ross, trading as Alex. Ross and Co., against the Tin Cheong Co., and Ho Kwai Hong, as managing partner, for breach of contract. The amount originally claimed was \$883.38.

This morning, Mr. F. C. Jenkin, representing Messrs. Alex. Ross and Co., appeared before the Puisse Judge, Mr. J. R. Wood, to apply for leave to issue execution against the following persons as partners in the Tin Cheong Co.—Wong Ping Sun, comrade of the P. & U. S. N. Co., Yeung Chung Shu, alias Yeung Ching Shok, ship chandler, of 57, Connaught Road Central, and Chan Chock Ping, of 62, Staunton Street.

The hearing of one case only was proceeded with this morning, namely that against Wong Ping Sun who was represented by Mr. D. J. Lewis. Mr. Jenkin said that for three years the Tin Cheong Firm carried on business at No. 42 Lyndhurst Terrace. In December of 1919 or January of 1920 the firm sought to increase its activities and a proposal was accepted to form a larger company. Additional money was procured for the purpose and after a short interval during which the business was carried on in temporary premises the new company started business at the address of the old firm. The new company, however, ceased to do business.

Mr. Jenkin called the accountant to produce the books of the company and himself read a portion of the prospectus in order to prove that the defendant was a partner of the company. Evidence relating to both the old firm and the new Company was then called.

## SPECIAL CABLE.

## TYPHOON DAMAGE AT SHANGHAI.

## TWO STEAMERS AGROUND.

## SMALLER CRAFT SUNK.

## [China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, Aug. 23. As a result of a typhoon which narrowly missed Shanghai there was much flooding over the city. Two steamers went aground at Tungsha Spit near the entrance to the Yangtze river. These ships are the French liner *Cordillere* and the Blue Funnel liner *Glaucois*. Both were bound from Hongkong to Shanghai. They ran aground within a few hours of each other. They are in no immediate danger. Both will be lightered, after which it is hoped they will proceed to Shanghai. Two pontoons in the harbour have sunk.

## NOT A DWELLING.

## THEATRE AND BURGLARY.

## MAGISTRATE'S DECISION.

That a theatre is not a dwelling and therefore cannot be burgled in the legal sense, according to the local Larceny Ordinance of 1865, was the substance of the decision reached by Magistrate Lindsell yesterday afternoon in the case in which Li Shing, formerly in the employ of the Hongkong Amusements, Ltd., as an operator, was charged with breaking into and entering the Tai Yat Cinema theatre in Yau-mai with intent to commit a burglary.

The case was adjourned at the last hearing to enable the Magistrate to consider the point whether the Tai Yat theatre could be regarded as a dwelling house. To prove a charge of burglary it was essential to prove that the place entered was a dwelling house.

Unable to find mention of a place of amusement in the Ordinance in connection with breaking and entering, Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, for the prosecution, endeavoured yesterday to bring a picture theatre within the definition of a dwelling house.

The Magistrate: The question is whether a theatre can possibly be included in a dwelling.

Mr. Brutton quoted a case of a permanent building, a fair used once a year for a week only. The temporary occupants were robbed and it was held to be burglary. In a case originating from Queen Street, Cheapside, it had been held that the presence of watchmen, only, did not constitute premises a dwelling. In the case of the Taiyat other employees than a watchman slept in the theatre. The servant's quarters, across the road, accommodated six out of nine employees; the others slept in the theatre.

The Public Health and Building Ordinance, 1903, at p. 1474, said: "Domestic building means building constructed, used or adapted to be used, wholly or partly, for human habitation, but does not include any building where caretakers only, not exceeding two in number pass the night." Mr. Brutton submitted that this clause brought the theatre, since people slept there, within the definition of a dwelling.

The Magistrate, however, demurred to a local ordinance being prayed in aid of the common law of burglary.

Mr. Brutton also mentioned cases to show that if a man was found on premises it was up to him to explain himself. The prosecution was not bound to prove felonious intent.

Mr. F. E. Nash for the defence urged that occupation by the proprietor or occupier—not his trade servants—was the essential.

The Magistrate decided that mere sleeping on the premises was not sufficient to constitute the picture theatre a dwelling house. Not being a dwelling house, it was impossible to commit a burglary therein. The defendant must be discharged.

A request that the defendant should be bound over to keep the peace was declined.

Mr. Nash: It is an attempt to prevent a malicious prosecution which is coming forward.

## WATER POLO.

## LEAGUE CONTESTS COMMENCE.

At the V.R.C. bath last evening the first series of games under the auspices of the Water Polo League was commenced.

There were two contests, the first game—R.G.A. v. H.M.S. "Foxglove" ending in a win for the gunners by 15 goals to nil. The second game—Club Lusitano v. 2/11ths—was rather more warmly contested and the military representatives were this time defeated by 5 goals to nil.

The following games will be played this evening:—

5.15 p.m. V.R.C. v. H.M.S. "Tamar"; 5.45 p.m. United Athletic Club v. H.M.S. "Foxglove".

The R.H.K.Y.C. have withdrawn and the Navy have entered terms from H.M.S. "Tamar" and H.M.S. "Foxglove".

All of the matches will, by kind permission of the Club committee, be played at the V.R.C. An admission charge of 25 cts. for service men and 50 cts. for non-members is being made.

## THE MURDER IN THEATRE.

## TRIAL OPENS.

It is extraordinary that a man should be able to stand up in a crowded theatre, fatally shoot an actor on the stage, and make his escape, without there being a large number of witnesses afterwards able to agree on details. Yet but for the other actors, it looks as if evidence in this case might have been very slight.

Magistrate Lindsell was taking depositions yesterday. The accused (who was arrested outside the theatre, and denies that he did the deed) is named Yeung Ko. The murdered actor was called Li Siu Fan. His company was the Chow Fung Nin. Date of sensational shooting, August 16. Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg, Assistant Crown Solicitor, conducted the prosecution. Accused was not professionally defended.

Dr. Moore, of the G.C.H., gave medical evidence about the victim. He had a bullet wound in the lower half of the front of the neck. He was unconscious, and he died about 15 minutes after admission. The following morning, he was identified by his fellow-actors. A post-mortem examination showed that the bullet had entered the lower part of the neck, slightly to the left of the middle line, had passed through the windpipe, and had fractured the seventh cervical vertebrae, injuring the spinal cord, and had come to rest in the muscles of the back of the neck at the right of the backbone. Witness removed the bullet, which he now identified. Death was due to injury of the spinal cord caused by the bullet.

Mr. F. C. Neville, surveyor in the Public Works Department, put in plans of the Woping Theatre and neighbourhood, made from measurements taken by him.

Mr. G. W. Arenell, of Lane Crawford & Co., having 26 years knowledge of firearms, described the Muser pistol picked up, and certain defects in it.

A married woman, Tso Kwan, who sat in one of the front seats at the theatre that night, told what she saw. She could not identify the accused as the man who stood up and pointed something at the stage.

Defendant, instead of questioning this witness, said "I was not in the show at all. I did not murder him. I have no spite against him."

Li Pui, one of the actors, saw a man stand up, heard the shot fired, saw the man running. Accused was that man.

Lan Hung, aged 16, an apprentice actor, said he sat on the stage when his colleague was shot. He saw it all. He mimicked the actions of the standing man, pulling the gun, raising it, leveling it, and so on. He raised the Court.

The hearing resumes this afternoon.

## FLYING NOBLE-WOMAN.

## LADY ANGELA FORBES PLANS HER MEMOIRS.

There is a new fluttering in the dovecotes of English society, for another famous woman has announced she is writing her reminiscences. And she knows all there is to know about the little chronicles of scandalous of high life. She is Lady Angela Forbes, novelist, stop-keeper, dog breeder, chicken farmer, sportsman and clever amateur actress, and she is related to half the peerage. Lady Millicent Hawes, formerly the Duchess of Westmoreland, and the Countess of Westmoreland are her sisters and Lord Rosslyn is her brother. Lady Warwick is her half-sister.

MAY BE FRANK. Her book, if it is anything like as frank as Mrs. Asquith's for instance, should make piquant reading. I do not intend," she tells me, to compete with Margot or Colonel Repington; but there is no doubt that many people highly placed are wondering exactly how much or how little discretion is to be shown.

More are asking if she will tell the true story of the canteen which she ran at Le Touquet during the war. It was established there, where she had a charming villa, for the use of British officers, and it ended in question in the House of Lords. If all the stories that were current at the time were true, there were some very unconventional "doings" there. At any rate, the War Office shut up the canteen and sent Angela and her fair and aristocratic helpers back to "Blighly." Though there was much talk about an inquiry, the matter was discreetly dropped.

## BROTHER FAMOUS.

Lord Rosslyn, her brother, has been an actor, author and newspaper man. He has twice tried to break the bank at Monte Carlo and has been married three times and divorced twice.

Clever, witty and popular, Lady Angela lives, when in London, in the house in which Dickens wrote "David Copperfield." She is noted for her original ways, and once started a new craze at a private dance by having an oyster bar with real beer for those who liked it—and plenty did.

## AT THE FOUNTAIN.

## THE MAN AND THE MUI TSAI.

A small moon-faced mui tsai who owned up to being 13 years of age formed the subject of a charge of kidnapping preferred at the Magistracy today against a coolie.

She told Magistrate Orme in the course of her evidence that on August 19 she was sent out by her mistress to wash clothes at the street fountain in Yau-mai. When she was getting ready to go home after her washing had been done, the defendant came up and promised that if she would take back the clothes to her mistress and then return to him he would take her to Canton. The man was taking her by the hand towards the place where the steam launches were when someone came up and spoke to her. After that the man was arrested.

Other evidence disclosed that a dispenser at the Kwong Wah Hospital saw the defendant approach the girl and lead her away. While the defendant was away getting his clothes together the dispenser spoke to the girl and finding that she did not know the man warned her that the latter would probably take her away and sell her. Later he reported the matter to a district watchman who arrested the coolie.

The defendant explained to the Magistrate this morning that the mui tsai had lost her way and had asked him to take her to a certain spot under a banyan tree as she would be able to find her way home from there.

He wanted to call evidence and the Magistrate agreed to adjourn the case until to-morrow in order to give him an opportunity to get into touch with his witnesses.

## BASEBALL.

## LOCALS BEAT NIPPON CLUB.

Pace had the Nippon Club eating out of his hand on Saturday, and the Hongkong baseball team ran away with the game. The final score was 16 to 1, the Japanese team being unable to score until two were down in the last innings.

The Hongkong nine played errorless ball behind Pace and hit Sagase without difficulty when hits counted. After the first innings it was not a question as to who would win, but simply a problem as to how many runs the local team would run up before the nine innings were played.

Next Saturday the local team meets McLaurie's Colts from the destroyer "Rial." The Sailors have won two games, but dropped the last one to the locals by the score of 16 to 7, and Mac says his gang are out for blood.

## YELLOW FEVER PERIL.

## CEYLON DOCTOR URGES PROMPT LEGISLATION.

Last year when information was received in the island that there was a serious outbreak of yellow fever in Central America the Medical department expressed fear that the disease might find its way to Ceylon as conditions here are said to be peculiarly favourable for its spread.

A friend from Central America, writing to a Ceylon doctor has stated that yellow fever has broken out again in Central America. It is understood that the disease has not yet become serious, the present being a mild outbreak.

The Doctor while conversing with a Ceylon Observer representative held out a rather pessimistic view. He was almost confident that the disease would before long spring up in the island. When asked whether he was able to show facts to support his statement, our informant remarked:

"It is a well-known fact all over the world that the spread of yellow fever is due to the prevalence of the stegomyia mosquito. These mosquitoes are now to be found in abundance in the island. Conditions in Ceylon are especially favourable for the spread of the disease. These two facts are quite sufficient for any person to draw a conclusion that before long yellow fever will find its way here."

Continuing the doctor remarked that the only way to check an outbreak was to destroy the stegomyia. What should be done to check the increase of these mosquitoes was not to allow empty tins and other receptacles to lie about the compounds. He went on to say that the Sanitary department was too small to do anything without the co-operation of the people. He was of opinion that it was time for Government to pass legislation and until this was done the people would not make any efforts to keep their compounds clean. If this was done, then there was no fear of there being an outbreak of yellow fever in the island.

It was now prevalent in Central America and probably the route it would take would be via the Philippines, Hongkong, China, the Straits, India and ultimately Ceylon.

## KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.















## SHIPPING.

## FUTURE OF MARINE DIESEL ENGINES.

## INTERESTING COMMENT.

It was, we have been told by a competent authority, one of the great disappointments of Lord Fisher's life that the oil-engined battleship of 100,000 h.p. was not laid down during his period of office. The fact that Lord Fisher had been induced to believe the oil engine had reached the stage of development when such an application was possible is an excellent illustration of the manner in which the use of the oil engine or ship propulsion has been retarded because its advocates, like the lady in the play, protested a little too much. says the *Journal of Commerce*. Even now there is a tendency to put forward figures which, when the whole of the factors involved are taken into account, cannot be substantiated. If they could, and the necessary supply of fuel could be guaranteed, the steamship would be doomed, and every new ship laid down would, within the powers for which the marine Diesel can be designed, be a motor ship.

Even when allowance has been made for the exaggerated language of injudicious adherents of the marine engine, it will be admitted that most remarkable progress is being made. Many engineers regarded the turbine, and with a supreme faith in the efficiency of the double-reduction geared turbine, regard the reversion to a reciprocating machine like a Diesel engine as a retrograde step. Whenever this point of view is put forward it always leads to interesting speculation as to the possibility of a gas or oil turbine, but this development appears to be as far off as ever. An interesting suggestion which has been made in connection with the development of the marine Diesel engine is that instead of striving to obtain larger power per cylinder a more natural line of advance, and one which would eliminate many of the technical difficulties involved, would be the multiplication of small cylinders to obtain the required powers. There is something to be said for this point of view. The use of a few large, high-powered units is attractive, and appears to be quite good engineering practice, but so long as the small cylinder engine can be made reliable and reasonably efficient, the multiplication of parts would involve less risk of breakdown than the larger cylinder engine. It is remembered, too, that at first sight there are grave objections to introducing gearing between turbine and propeller in the modern steamship, but that experience has shown the theoretical objections to such a system to have no weight. One would like, by the way, to have a definite reply from the turbine party to the latest claim made for economy of operation of the marine Diesel engine.

## PACIFIC RUN.

## NEW ADMIRAL LINE BOAT.

The Admiral Line office in Yokohama has been advised by cable that the new passenger liner "Hawkeye State" has been assigned to its company for operation out of Seattle, to take the schedule of the "Wenatchee" which had to be held in dock for a month for repairs and alterations. The "Hawkeye State," named for the state of Iowa, has been operated for a short time by the Maison Navigation Company from San Francisco to Hawaii, and it is thought that its assignment to the Admiral Line is only temporary pending the delivery to this company of its five state type liners.

The "Hawkeye State" will leave Seattle on August 27 and is expected to arrive at Yokohama September 8. Like the "Wenatchee" and the "Silver State" it will have an American jazz orchestra of university men. These groups of musicians have been extremely popular with passengers, as well as with foreign residents of the port cities in the Orient. The general passenger agent of the Admiral Line, writing to agencies in the Far East, states that there are plenty of American university musicians who would like to take the trip to the Orient and that so long as the public desires this class of music it will be furnished.

## COMPETITION ON THE CALCUTTA RUN.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha is now fully resolved to enter the Calcutta run about the middle of September to the considerable confusion of the shipping companies, especially the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, forming the Bengal Conference. This new invader seems to be prepared to incur a loss of over ¥10,000 in a single outward run via the South Seas, with low freight rates. No definite decision has been reached yet as to what ships will be run and what ports will be called at. The company may open a direct line to the destination instead of via Java, for the purpose of shortening the period of navigation and economising expenses. By way of paying the way to the present encroachment, the same company has been absorbing shipments from Calcutta to Japan since January on the pretext that the embargo on exports of Indian coal has put difficulties in the way of obtaining freights on the homebound run. With the announcement of its present scheme, it has expressed itself ready to carry dry goods at only 1 rupee (equal to 50 sen) to Singapore, at 2 rupees to Hongkong, and at 3 rupees to Shanghai and Japan, with the intention of bringing the Allied companies to terms. The intruder is said to be preparing to dispatch the first steamer before the middle of September.

## CASE FOR COMPULSORY PILOTAGE.

The question of compulsory pilotage in the Bristol Channel ports formed the principal subject of discussion at a meeting of the United Kingdom Pilots' Association held at Anderson's Hotel in London. Lengthy discussion was given to what steps should be taken to oppose the principle of non-compulsory pilotage, embodied in the Bristol Channel Pilotage Orders now before the House of Commons. The pilots are taking measures in order that the conditions of compulsory pilotage shall be enforced in regard to vessels entering port. This matter will be further taken up at a special meeting of Bristol Channel representatives of the Association which will be held at Cardiff. South Wales pilots especially feel that the doing away with compulsory pilotage conditions would constitute a gross injustice, as all the evidence available, they feel, is in support of the compulsory principle. The danger of allowing vessels to be piloted by alien pilots in British waters, was particularly indicated during the late war, and in any case it is held that the navigation of docks and harbours should be a matter for British pilots at the ports.

## O.S.K. DIVIDEND.

The general meeting of shareholders of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha held at the Osaka Central Public Hall on July 27, approved of propositions for the reelection of Messrs. Abe Hikotaro and Kikoku Rikitaro as Directors, for the payment of a 10 per cent. dividend, and for the transfer of "extension" funds of ¥10,000,000 to sinking funds for ships as well as to "extension" funds. The opinion was advanced by some of the shareholders present that the dividend should be restricted to 5 per cent. as it was improper to pay a high dividend in these hard days, but this proposal was rejected. Mr. Hori Keijiro, the President, said at the meeting that the shipping depression had already touched bottom in the first half of the current year, and expressed the belief that as not only European and American economic circles had shown signs of revival with the settlement of the British labour disputes, but Japanese circles had begun to become compensated, shipping would recover from its decline at an early date.

## THE CALCUTTA TRADE.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha is said to intend competing in the Calcutta run, the "Celebesmaru" being fixed to leave Kobe on or about September 4. The *Jiji* surmises that the company intends to dispatch this steamer on trial. At present it is on the Calcutta to New Orleans line. Con-

## WORLD'S GREATEST COCKTAIL.

## AMERICA TO GET RID OF SEIZED WHISKY STOCKS.

Liquor—good, indifferent and very, very bad, the value of which at the rate charged by illicit dealers is estimated at £10,000,000, is about to be spilled into the Atlantic ocean by the authorities to get rid of it. It has all been seized in the process of enforcing the Prohibition law.

Rubbish barges laden with the "strange cargo" will be towed far beyond the outer harbour, and the crews, under police supervision, will unite in the mixing of the most stupendous cocktail in history for the delectation of Father Neptune and Davy Jones.

If in the next week or so says a New York correspondent, passing British mariners should note disturbances somewhere in the Atlantic, and the ozone they breathe should have a peculiar yet strangely familiar flavour, they will know that it is not because the 108,999,999 inhabitants of this country are celebrating the revocation of the dry law.

About the time this reservoir of ardent spirits is being thus disposed of, the authorities will sell the containers and vehicles in which it was seized. At present these the liquor are costing the city hundreds of pounds a day for storage in warehouses, unused buildings, and other structures.

These containers and vehicles range from fountain pens, hollow canes, and bogus cigars to huge casks, and the vehicles from a remolator to motor lorries and a Rolls Royce.

considering, however, that it was not until it made some sacrifices that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha could be admitted into the Conference, the shipping companies therein, says the *Osaka Journal*, hope for the best, being doubtful as to whether the O.S.K. can fight long. Exactly what the *Jiji* means by this is not very clear, as the N.Y.K. has been on the Calcutta run for years, and it was only the public not the company, which made sacrifices when competition was replaced by conference. Evidently, however, the Calcutta to New Orleans run is not very remunerative, observes the *Japan Chronicle*.

## EMPIRE SHIPPING SUGGESTION.

Mr. W. F. Massey, Prime Minister of New Zealand, speaking at a luncheon in his honour at the Baltic Shipping Exchange in London, said he trusted the time would come when all ships trading to the different parts of the Empire would be built in British shipyards by British mechanics, manned by British sailors, and carry British products and British manufactured goods. The subject was so important that he trusted it would receive serious attention at the Imperial Conference. He would not suggest subsidies at present, but if improvements could not be obtained in any other way subsidies might be necessary. A great deal was heard of the cutting down of armaments, and nobody wanted war, but he hoped if war did come again we should not be found wanting with regard to the protection of trade routes.

## GENERAL NOTES.

In December the ex-German steamer "Mina Horn," of 3,431 tons gross and 6,312 tons deadweight, built in 1913, was sold to British buyers through Lord Inchcape for £63,000. The vessel has now been sold at auction, again to British buyers, for £32,550. Easy conditions of payment were allowed, the spreading of 50 per cent of the purchase money over five years being permitted.

This Company's net profit for 1920 (after deducting depreciation and making reserves for the estimated liability for income tax, corporation profits tax, and excess profits duty) amounts to £1,972; add balance brought forward, £1,983 together £3,955. The preference dividend for 1920 has been paid, leaving £455 to be carried forward.

## UNKNOWN LONDON.

## WHERE THE WATCHMAN CRIES THE HOURS.

Mr. Walter G. Bell is a sentimental antiquary who writes about London attractively and authoritatively, says Robert Lynd in a home paper. His new book, *More About Unknown London*, is a pleasant scrapbook, in the course of which we pass from Gog and Magog in the Guildhall to Oliver Goldsmith's last home in Brick Court, and from that to a discussion of the names of sweetstuffs.

Mr. Bell learned something about the latter from an attendant at the British Trade Fair.

As for names, the soft fondants of other days had become "creams," but that was only a shortening, the proper name being still fondant creams. Barley sugar, one of the oldest favourites, keeps in demand. It is merely a toffee made in spiral sticks, and has nothing to do with barley, but was so named generations ago because confectioners broke the grain of the sugar with barley water. Marzipan, often thought a modern confection, is as old as Shakespeare, who mentions it. Butter Scotch—why "Scotch" is a mystery even in the trade.

He learned from the same source of the revival of bull's-eyes during recent years.

Bull's-eyes were to-day much the same as forty years ago, and to be found in all the shops, but for years they had gone out of favour in London and the southern counties. They were national in the North of England, as are peppermints in Scotland. The war brought back their popularity in the south, soldiers coming to London making demands for them, and in response the black and white stripes reappeared in the shop windows. A Lambeth firm of manufacturers must have made a fortune out of cases of bull's-eyes sent to the camps.

## ONE WATCHMAN LEFT.

One of the most interesting chapters in the book is that entitled London Out of Bounds. Few people know that there is still a watchman in London who cries the hours of the night in the old-fashioned way. This is in Ely-place, near Holborn-circus, which was still recently counted as part, not of London, but of Cambridgeshire.

"Two o'clock, and a fine starlight night!"

You may hear the cry still, just as our ancestors did from the watchman and "Charleys" who, with tottering foot-steps and lantern burning, made their nocturnal perambulation of the streets, for the old London cries are not all killed. The beadle of Ely Place beats the round of his pavements at appointed intervals during the night, proclaiming the hour and the state of the weather to those awake in their beds who may hear him. A good Father of St. Etheldreda's living at the priests' house, confided to me that he finds the cry rather disturbing.

The curfew bell is also rung in more than one place in London.

At nine o'clock each night throughout the year you may hear from Ely Place, over the houses, the musical clang of a bell, lasting some three or four minutes. That is the bell of Gray's Inn ringing the London curfew, a practice which the Benchers of the Ancient and Honourable Society of that house religiously maintain. My good Father of St. Etheldreda's having heard it often, but little curious, asked me what it was! London has another curfew, rung each night at sunset from the Bell Tower of the Tower of London, as from ancient days. Yet I never knew a Londoner—or, like the Pinafore's captain, hardly ever—who could tell me whether the curfew was still observed.

## A REQUEST OF BRANDY.

There is another quaint relic of bygone London in a custom that survives at the dinner of a certain City Company.

At some stages of the feast there comes round the tables a steward, with an attendant waiter bearing a tray of tiny glasses filled with an amber or a white fluid, and to each guest in turn is put the question—

## MYSTERY SHIP.

## SUSPECTED AT ANTIC PIRATES.

The Munson steamer "Munabro," 4,253 tons, bound for Boston from Mexican and Cuban ports, put into Baltimore and reported an encounter with a mysterious ship 200 miles off the coast during the previous night.

The theory of the United States Government that 20 ships recently missing off the coasts of New Jersey and Virginia were the victims of foul play thus receives support. The strange vessel, according to the "Munabro's" captain, hove in sight at midnight and approached at a very high speed. She carried no side or other lights except one on the foremast. After steaming round the "Munabro" she made off at high speed eastward. The "Munabro" was in ballast and the suggestion is that the "pirate" seeing she held out no prospect of plunder, made off.

It is recalled that the mate of the United States schooner "Carroll A. Deering," which was mysteriously wrecked near Lookout Point, Virginia, after she had been sighted at sea with all sails set and nobody aboard, stated in a message afterward picked up in a bottle that the ship was stopped by a vessel, "apparently a submarine chaser." These vessels are capable of very high speed, and the mate's story agrees in this respect with that of the "Munabro's" captain. The latter lays particular stress on the speed shown by the strange vessel.

Despatches from Washington state that the Government is considering sending a destroyer in search of the mystery ship.

"Do you dine, Sir, with Alderman or with Lady Cooper?"

If "With the Alderman" be the reply, a liqueur of rich cognac is placed at your hand. Should you choose Lady Cooper as host of the occasion, then the glass is one of pure Holland. That Holland, so competent judges have assured me, is a brew of rare delight, itself justifying a claim by the Dutch to be considered a Great Power.

This custom dates from the seventeenth century, when Alderman and Lady Cooper each made a bequest, providing the one brandy, the other gin, to be drunk in their memory at the annual feast.

Mr. Bell does not aim at novelty in subject matter in all these chapters, but plays gently with some old themes, as in Johnson's Womenkind, where he recalls how on one occasion Mrs. Johnson scored at the expense of her husband.

"His irritability of temper probably made him a difficult husband, and one can well imagine the lady suffered many trials. She got well home on that occasion when we are told she protested, 'Nay, hold, Mr. Johnson, and do not make a farce of thanking God for a dinner which in a few minutes you will protest is not eatable!'"

He discusses once more the question whether Goldsmith was a fool as a conversationalist. "Admit that Goldsmith said many good things," his description of Boswell as "only a burr that Tom Davies (the bookseller) threw at Johnson in jest, and he has stuck to him ever since," is his suggestion to enlarge the club because the original members had by that time "travelled over each other's minds"; his happy remark that if Johnson made them talk like whales—these are not to be improved upon. Johnson was who said that "the misfortune of Goldsmith in conversation is this, that he goes on without knowing how he is to get off." And there is Garrick's playful epitaph of him—

"Here lies Nolly Goldsmith, for shortness called Noll. Who wrote like an angel, but talked like poor Poll."

And so we ramble on from one theme to another in a book that will give pleasure to the amateur of the antiquities of London.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER

"Daisy" Brand ... .. \$1.45 per lb.  
"Dairy Maid" ... .. 1.35 "  
"Pastry" ... .. 1.15 "

## CHEESE

Gouda (Full Cream) ... .. \$1.25 per lb.  
Australian Cheddar ... .. 1.00 "  
Picnic (own make) ... .. .50 a Jar.  
Coulommier (own make) ... .. 40 per pat.

## FISH

Fillets ... .. \$ .80 per lb.  
Haddock ... .. .70 "  
Kippers ... .. .60 "  
Red Herrings ... .. .30 "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

## FOURTH WEEK

OF

## WHITEAWAY'S

## SALE

MONDAY, 22nd to SATURDAY, 27th August.

FRESH BARGAINS OFFERED EVERY DAY

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FOR THIS WEEK A LOT OF

LADIES' DRESSES,

COSTUMES,

BLOUSES,

HATS,

AT

QUARTER PRICE.

MUST BE CLEARED

ABSOLUTELY ASTOUNDING BARGAINS.

TERMS CASH.

NO APPROVAL.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG.

## 5 1/2 MILES UP IN THE AIR.

## FRENCH AIRMAN ENJOYS FINE WEATHER IN THE CLOUDS.

George Kirch, the famous airman and colleague of Sadi-Lecointe, alighted the other morning at Le Bourget aerodrome, after mounting to 9,000 metres (nearly 3 miles). Although he had failed to beat the American altitude record of 10,030 metres, he laughingly remarked that he had thoroughly enjoyed the weather during the 38 minutes' climb into the clouds.

The high flight was made in a Neupont biplane, driven by a 300 h.p. motor. It took Kirch eleven minutes to climb the first 5,000 metres, and 26 minutes to reach 8,000 metres. At the thirty-eighth minute the barograph registered 9,000 metres, and, as the thermometer at that moment marked 50 degrees centigrade below Zero, Kirch decided not to take too much of a chance, and "descended" until he reached ground, where the same thermometer marked plus 98 degrees centigrade.

## KING TURNED AWAY.

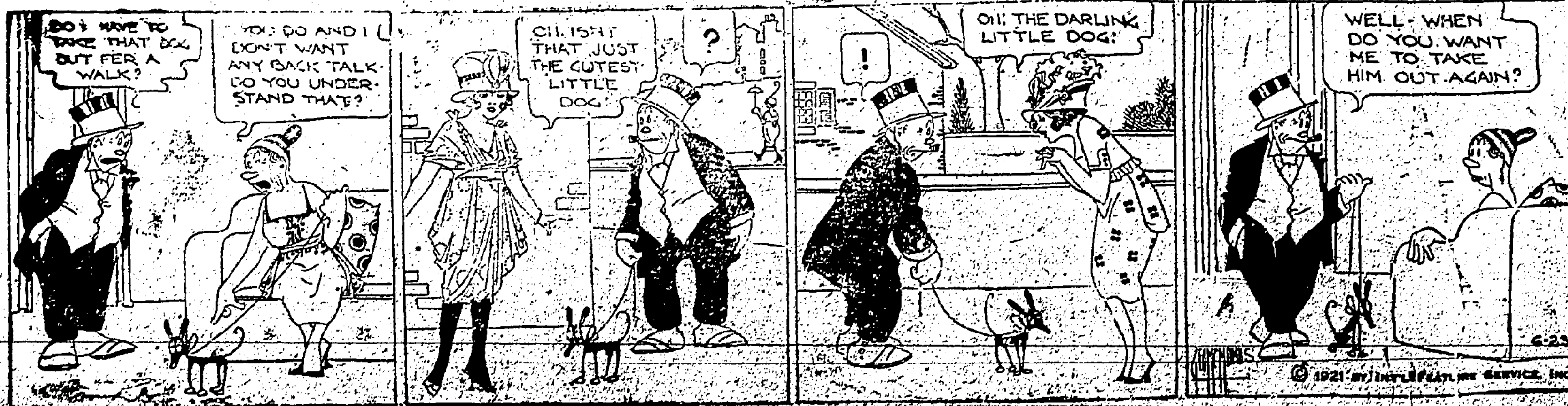
## TOO EARLY VISIT TO BRITISH MUSEUM.

Shortly before 10 a.m. a tall man, man, quietly dressed in a dark grey suit and straw hat, stepped out of a taxicab at the British Museum. He was politely but firmly told by the gatekeeper that the museum was closed to the public until 10 o'clock. The visitor smiled philosophically, raised his hat, and strolled away.

A few minutes later the tall man made another attempt to enter the building. Passing through the main hall, he was suddenly hailed by a stern voice: "Hi, sir! You can't go in with that big stick of yours; leave it at the desk, please!"

The visitor was the King of the Belgians, who spent nearly two hours in the museum and took a great interest in the exhibits. The Queen of the Belgians went to Kensal Green Cemetery, where in the Roman Catholic portion, she visited the graves of 87 Belgian soldiers who died in London and were buried there. She was dressed entirely in white and wore a white lace hat.

## BRINGING UP FATHER.









**Arnold Brothers & Co., Ltd.**

Import — Shipping  
Export — Engineering

HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI  
BRANCHES:—HANKOW, TIENTSIN, PEKING, CHUNGKING,  
CHINESE, HONGKONG, CANTON, CHANG-  
SHA, NEWKOW, MUKDEN AND HARBIN.  
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The famous "Oil Bound"

### DISTEMPER (Colour Wash)

"SYNOLEO" is in paste form, and only requires thinning with Cold water to be ready for the Brush. Is easily applied.

"SYNOLEO" does not rub off on the Clothes. Colours fast to light and retain their appearance for years.

"SYNOLEO" is manufactured in the most delicate tints and the deepest shades.

"SYNOLEO" is the latest product in Distempers, and is superior to all others—Commands a very large sale throughout China.

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TINT BOOK and full particulars from:—  
Branch Houses of Manufacturers  
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(Great Britain's Largest Paint Makers)  
Alexandra Buildings, HONGKONG. International Building, SHANGHAI.

## KOWLOON LAND SALES.

## KEEN COMPETITION.

After some very keen bidding, New Kowloon Island Lot No. 339, comprising 3,636 sq. ft., with an upset price of \$2,727, was knocked down at the P.W.D. offices yesterday afternoon to Mr. Wong Yiu Tung of Bonham Strand, for \$6,550. The period of letting is for 75 years commencing from July 1, 1918, with the option of renewal at a Crown rent to be fixed by the Government surveyor for one further term of 24 years, less three days. The present annual rent is \$16.

Keen competition also marked the sale of New Kowloon Island Lot No. 1426 which was eventually knocked down to Mr. Lau Shung Tsun, of Shamshui.

## OBITUARY.

## DR. A. S. GOMES.

## WELL-KNOWN PHILANTHROPIST.

The Portuguese community loses one of its most familiar figures in the death at 7:30 o'clock this morning of Dr. A. S. Gomes, who died at his residence, No. 3 Ausin Road, Kowloon, from heart disease. Dr. Gomes, who had reached his 77th year, had been ailing for some time and his death, which was probably hastened by the recent hot weather, was not altogether unexpected. Predeceased by his wife some years ago, also by his two children—a son and daughter—Dr. Gomes leaves two grandchildren and a daughter-in-law in Hongkong to mourn his loss.

Dr. Gomes spent the greater part of his life in Hongkong. Leaving Macao at an early age, he completed his medical education in England, and then came to Hongkong where he met with considerable success as a practitioner and soon became very popular. He entered largely into the social life of the community and made a wide circle of friends. While still in his forties he made a fortune by speculation in shares which enabled him to give up practice for the next thirty years and devote himself to works of charity both here and in Macao. In addition to giving generous assistance to many charities, he built the Kowloon Rosary Church and gave lavishly to the Italian Convent, the Wanchai Hospital of the Convent, and other charitable institutions. He also built a wing for the Macao Hospital. In recognition of these generous bequests he received a distinction from the Pope and was offered recognition by the Portuguese Government.

The funeral takes place to-morrow afternoon, passing the Monument at 5:45 o'clock.

The Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. has declared an interim dividend of 50 cents per share for the half year ending June 30, 1921.

## MASSD WHIST DRIVE.

## 1,000 PLAYERS IN A LONDON HALL.

A correspondent who bought a ticket for one of the enormous whist drives which are being organised in London gives to a Home paper her experience.

Arriving half an hour before the time, she had to take her place at the end of an enormous queue of ticket-holders, but the organisation was so perfect that all the 4,000 players were in their places at the moment play was to begin. People of different classes were there. The great majority, however, were working people, who evidently came straight from shops or factories dressed in their working clothes. All the women retained their hats and coats, because with such a crowd no arrangements for discarding them could be made.

Orders were given by a stenographer, and were implicitly obeyed. Stewards moved about among the tables seeing that the rigour and propriety of the game were strictly observed, and at the end of each game when a bell sounded the winners passed without delay to the next table, leaving the losers behind.

Our correspondent played at nine tables and enjoyed every game. What impressed her most was that the working men were much the best players. They knew more about the game, she thought, than any of the people she had previously played with. By the end of the evening, which came punctually to time, the shifting of partners had been so thorough that friends were hopelessly separated. When people stood on chairs to look about them the stenographer politely asked them to get down, and they obeyed.

## KINEMA NOTES.

## THE WORLD THEATRE.

Booking for notable coming events at the World Theatre—the Dempsey vs. Carpenter fight, may be had at Messrs. Meinas & Co., Hongkong Hotel Buildings, as from to-day. The Matinee programmes for the week are as follows:—  
Tuesday 23, Wednesday 24, "Eyes of Youth."  
5:45 p.m. Thursday 25, 4th & 5th Episodes "Vanishing Trails."  
Friday 26, Saturday 27, "The Hired Man."

A gentleman visitor to Sidmouth was the object of a thrilling rescue. Seen to be on a perilous position on the Peak Cliff, an alarm was raised and a coastguard and helpers hurried to the top of the hill, from where one of the number was lowered about 200 or 300 feet. The rope was then attached to the man, who was only clad in his shirt, and he was hauled safely up the cliff.

## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

## REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

## LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)		
"CALCHAS"	4th Sept.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"KEEMUN"	6th Sept.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"NELEUS"	13th Sept.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"GLAUCUS"	20th Sept.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"ELFENOR"	27th Sept.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)		
"NINGCHOW"	11th Sept.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
"THESEUS"	18th Sept.	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
"SUMARUS"	25th Sept.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool

## PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)		
"IKION"	24th Aug.	Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
"TALYTHIUS"	14th Sept.	
"TYNDAREUS"	8th Oct.	

## NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)		
"ATREUS"	29th Aug.	via Suez

## PASSENGER SERVICE

"PYRREUS"	3rd Sept.	for Shanghai Kobe & Yama
"ASCANTUS"	7th Sept.	for Singapore & Liverpool
"PYRREUS"	11th Oct.	for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.**

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

## INWARD MAILS.

From	Day	Time
Shanghai	TUESDAY, AUGUST 23.	
Straits	WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24.	
Australia and Manila	THURSDAY, AUGUST 25.	
Shanghai	FRIDAY, AUGUST 26.	
KURUPPE via Suez (Letters only London date 21st July).		
EUROPE via Suez (Newspapers only London 21st July).		
Shanghai		

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EUROPE via Suez (Newspapers only London 21st July).		
Shanghai		

Swatow, Amoy, and Takao	8 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	10 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	12 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	1 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	2 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	3 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	8 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	10 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	12 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	1 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	2 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	3 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	8 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	10 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	11 a.m.
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Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	8 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	9 a.m.
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Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	12 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	1 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	2 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	3 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	5 p.m.

## WEATHER REPORT.

Aug. 23d. 12h. 29m.—Pressure has increased moderately at Shanghai. It is nearly stationary at other reporting stations. There is a shallow depression over S. China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 73.49 inches, against an average of 63.79 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on August 24th

1.—Hongkong and Gap Rock. S.W. winds, moderate; fine.  
2.—Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.  
3.—South coast of China between Hainan and Luzon. The same as No. 1.  
4.—South coast of China between Hainan and Luzon. The same as No. 1.

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY,

## HONGKONG.

## DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

AUGUST 23, 1921.—a.m.

						Wind.
Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.
Victoria Peak	6 a.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	7 a.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	8 a.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	9 a.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	10 a.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	11 a.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
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Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
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Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
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Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
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Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	29.83	65	74	SW	0